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DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee will be abbreviated by the initials SNCC and the Los Angeles affiliate of the SNCC will be abbreviated by the initials LA-SNCC when appropriate in this report.

All individuals whose names are followed by an asterisk appear in the glossary section of this report.

I. SCOPE

[REDACTED] (9/25/64)

Source furnished a leaflet on September 25, 1964, which bears the caption, "Program for Los Angeles Friends of SNCC." Excerpts from this article state, "The Los Angeles Friends of SNCC has a three-fold purpose, education, mobilization and fund raising. The Los Angeles SNCC program is geared toward students and adults who are interested in broad national SNCC policy, its program and work all over the south. An important part of the local group would be recruitment of volunteers and staff people to continue the work of SNCC."

II. AIMS AND PURPOSES

[REDACTED] (9/25/64)

Informant furnished a leaflet on September 25, 1964, which bears the caption, "Program for Los Angeles Friends of SNCC," contents of which are set forth below:

The purpose for Los Angeles Friends of SNCC has a three fold purpose: education, mobilization and fund raising. In the past, most of the activities of the Los Angeles Friends of SNCC has been concentrated in a central office. This office has served as an information center, business office, base of operation, and mobilization for fund raising. However, Southern California is

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a well spread out area which has more than one center, and this calls for a broader base of operations. Added to this the events which transpired in Mississippi and the role SNCC played in the formation of Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) this past summer, the office functions have increased ten fold and its successes have been hampered by a lack of mobility which in turn has to do with a centralized office.

The result of these events calls for the need of a decentralized office as to include the entire Southern California area. This decentralization is expressed in the establishment of a number of Friends of SNCC groups located in the area served. There must also be established specific groups to serve specific fund raising purposes. These will be outlined within this program.

It is hoped that this program will extend the avenues already opened by the Los Angeles Friends of SNCC and more than that, it will open entirely new avenues which will allow this group to aid those in the field who are struggling for basic changes in the South.

The Los Angeles Friends of SNCC will become Southern California Friends of SNCC working out of the already established Central Los Angeles Office. From this base, there should be local Friends of SNCC groups in Hollywood, Santa Monica, Pasadena, Venice, Whittier, etc., and campus groups at UCLA (University of California at Los Angeles), USC (University of Southern California), Cal Tech (California Institute of Technology), CSCIA (California State College at Los Angeles), CSCLEB (California State College at Long Beach), LACC (Los Angeles City College), and all other campuses.

Each of these local friends groups would have officers like chairman, secretary, publicity director, etc., and would conduct its own program of education and fund raising in its own area or institution and at times coordinating activities, particularly for larger functions. The local offices of Friends of SNCC would be responsible to the Southern California Office concerning the national policy of SNCC in regard to initiation and supporting

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direct action and community involvement and channeling of funds to the National Office. All funds must be channeled through the head office with a complete itemized account of expenditures and receipts.

The Friends of SNCC program is geared towards students and adults who are interested in the broad national SNCC policy, its program, and work all over the South. An important part of the local Friends groups would be the recruitment of volunteers and staff people to continue the work of SNCC.

#### MISSISSIPPI PROJECT COMMITTEE:

This would be a steering committee composed of individuals who would work in specific areas conducting continuous fund raising drives. This group has to be creative in order to keep interest high. Its work would be in areas such as Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Brentwood, Pacific Palisades, and much of its success depends on public relations and total utilization of the contacts we have in that area. Church groups, women's clubs, social clubs, men's clubs, may be contacted; fashion shows, bazaars, outings, etc., may draw participation. There are individuals in this area who, though they may not wish to be completely committed, may contribute funds or time (for specific programs). Many of the people have not been contacted.

Businessmen in this area may wish to contribute.

All funds raised through this steering committee must be channeled through the Southern California Office. The funds raised here would go directly to the Mississippi Project.

#### MISSISSIPPI PARENTS COMMITTEE:

This committee was formed at the beginning of the Mississippi Project and is composed of parents and friends of the student volunteers. It was formed to put pressure on the Federal

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Government for protection of the volunteers. It raised bail and funds for the project. This committee grew into a loosely coordinated national group. It is imperative that the Parents Committee continue to function. It could continue to raise funds for bail. It could adopt a project in a specific area, send operating funds, food, clothing, and supplies for the workers in that area. This is being done in other areas of the country where Parents Groups have decided to continue. A special fund can be set up. If this committee wished to adopt a project, it would wish to see results quickly. To this end, monthly newsletters, photographs and movies could be used.

#### EXECUTIVE AND SPONSORING COMMITTEE:

The Executive Committee of Los Angeles SNCC meets at various times to consider the general policy in the local area. It is to this committee that the administrative director owes primary responsibility. Ultimate responsibility, particularly in regard to the national policy, lies with the national office. This committee is composed of persons who have been and will continue to be committed to the goals and directions of SNCC.

The Sponsoring Committee is composed of well known and interested persons and organizations who wish to lend their names, positions, and/or time to SNCC which would add local prestige to the functioning of SNCC.

#### PUBLICITY AND COMMUNICATIONS:

Press releases should be issued each week leading to the event. Special features should be written for the Negro and sympathetic press. We have very good contacts with the Sentinel, the Eagle and the Free Press. We should, for instance, in these newspapers call communication the "SNCC Corner" or "CCFO Corner." Letters to the editor can be written to the metropolitan newspapers.

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Some television stations may use special features on SNCC. The use of television is vague because of its dependence upon the situation in the South.

The use of radio can be our best method of communication, if it is utilized properly. A member of Friends of SNCC, the staff, a returning summer volunteer or persons fresh from the field may often report on some radio station each week after we establish contact. This calls for one person who could commit a great deal of time to developing some rapport with members of the press.

### III. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Secretary of State  
State of California  
Sacramento, California  
(9/30/65)

[REDACTED] advised that the records of that office contain no record of articles of incorporation for the SNCC or for the LA-SNCC.

On September 21, 1966, CLIFFORD VAUGHNS, Regional Coordinator and Director, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that LA-SNCC was not incorporated.

### IV. HEADQUARTERS

CLIFFORD VAUGHNS, Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC advised a Special Agent of the FBI on September 21, 1966, that their main offices were located at 6605 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

[REDACTED] (9/22/66)

Source stated that KAREN KOONAN\*, Secretary of LA-SNCC, advised that SNCC had two main chapters at Long Beach and Bakersfield, California.

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[REDACTED] (2/10/66)

Source advised that LA-SNCC has a branch office at 316 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California.

[REDACTED] (3/27/66)

Source stated that LA-SNCC has a chapter headquarters at 316 Anaheim Street, Long Beach but has recently moved to 906 East Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, California, which is an income tax service office of the LA-SNCC chapter president, at Long Beach, THOMAS ADDISON\*. This chapter is known as the Long Beach chapter of SNCC.

#### BAKERSFIELD

[REDACTED] (3/4/66)

Source advised that BEN RATNER\* is chairman of the Bakersfield chapter of LA-SNCC with headquarters at 316 California, Bakersfield, California.

#### V. OFFICERS

##### SNCC OFFICERS

An article appearing in the "Los Angeles Herald-Examiner," Los Angeles, California, on May 17, 1966, which revealed a change in the national leadership of SNCC, read as follows:

"Two of the nation's most militant civil rights leaders, John Lewis and James Foreman, were deposed yesterday by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). One source said they were considered 'too moderate.'"

"Stokely Carmichael, a founder of the all-Negro 'Black Panther political party' in Alabama, was named to succeed Lewis as SNCC chairman and he promptly announced the organization would

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"intensify its efforts in the area of independent politics."

"A 24-year-old West Indies native now living in New York, Carmichael will be part of a ruling triumvirate including executive secretary Mrs. Ruby Doris Robinson of Atlanta and program secretary Cleveland Sellers of Denmark, S.C.

"Carmichael, one of the original 'freedom riders' who brought about desegregation of interstate transportation facilities, accused the Federal Government of 'inaction' in insuring equal political rights for Negroes. He is expected to lead SNCC toward greater activity in voter registration and elections.

"Lewis, 25, and Foreman, 37, remain on SNCC's central committee, which was reduced from 21 to 10 members."

OFFICERS OF LA-SNCC

On September 21, 1966, CLIFFORD VAUGHNS\* advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he is Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC.

[REDACTED] (1/22/66)

Source advised that KAREN KOONAN\* is Secretary of LA-SNCC and works out of their headquarters at 6605 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

OFFICERS OF THE BAKERSFIELD  
CHAPTER OF SNCC

[REDACTED] (3/1-8/66)

Source advised that BEN RATHER\* is Chairman of the Bakersfield chapter of SNCC. The other officers in the chapter are FRANK BRUINS\*, Vice-Chairman, FURICE BRUINS\*, Secretary, and BETTY SCEALES\*, Treasurer.

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[REDACTED] (9/26/66)

On September 26, 1966, source advised that the Bakersfield chapter of SNCC maintains an office at 618 California Avenue, Bakersfield, California, but there have been no SNCC meetings during the past several months. BEN RATNER\* has resigned as Chairman of SNCC and MELVIN A. ~~BROWN~~\* former SNCC President has been inducted into the United States Army. Bakersfield chapter of SNCC has no present leadership and all of its officers are no longer with the organization.

OFFICERS OF LONG BEACH  
CHAPTER OF SNCC

[REDACTED] (2/10/66)

On February 10, 1966, the records of the [REDACTED] Long Beach, California, were checked and noted that THOMAS ADDISON\* of 19216 Harlan Avenue, Compton, California, [REDACTED] and at that time declared himself as President-Chairman of the Long Beach chapter, Friends of SNCC, for its new location at 316 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California. The officers, according to the record, were HENRY SMAIZ\*, Vice-President, and DONALD FOSTER\*, Secretary.

[REDACTED] (9/27/66)



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VI. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED] (9/22/66)

Source stated that LA-SNCC is not a membership organization but they are trying to secure field workers to assist them in their various programs and functions. The Los Angeles group calls itself the Friends of SNCC and is fundamentally a paper organization.

[REDACTED] (9/20/66)

Source stated that SNCC is not a membership organization but a loose-knit group with approximately 12 people who have identified themselves with LA-SNCC. Their leader is CLIFFORD VAUGHNS\* and their headquarters is at 6605 Hollywood Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

MEMBERSHIP OF BAKERSFIELD  
CHAPTER OF SNCC

[REDACTED] (3/8/66)

Source furnished a list of the following individuals who have associated with the Bakersfield chapter of SNCC. They are as follows:

BEN RATNER\* Chairman  
FRANK BRUINS\*, Vice-President  
EUNICE BRUINS\*, Secretary  
BETTY SCEALES\*, Treasurer  
RICHARD VINEYARD\*, Publicity Director  
CLEO SUTTON

[REDACTED] (9/25/66)

On September 26, 1966, source advised that BEN RATNER\* has resigned as Chairman of SNCC and that NELVIN A. BROWN, former SNCC President has been inducted into the United States Army.

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Source stated that SNCC is disorganized at the present because of the absence of all top officers and no new officers have been installed to date.

MEMBERSHIP OF LONG BEACH  
CHAPTER OF SNCC

[REDACTED] (9/27/66)

On September 27, 1966, source advised that the only active member of the Long Beach chapter of SNCC is their Chairman THOMAS ADDISON\*. Other individuals who have been active in the past in this chapter are MIKE SWEENEY\*, MARY ANN MC CARTHY\*, HENRY SNAPE\*, and DONALD FOSTER\*.

VII. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED] (2/13/66)

On February 1, 1966, a meeting was sponsored by LA-SNCC at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. The meeting honored JAMES BOND\*, a young Negro who was recently elected to the Georgia House of Representatives and was refused by a two-thirds vote of his fellow lawmakers for making public statements criticizing the conflict in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] (7/18/66)

[REDACTED] (7/21/66)

[REDACTED] (3/1/66)

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VIII. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE TO END THE  
WAR IN VIETNAM (CEWV)

[REDACTED] (6/5/65)

On June 5, 1965, source stated that CEWV is an amalgamation of representatives from numerous peace-oriented and/or civil rights groups and includes representatives of the Southern California District of the Communist Party (SCDCP), the Los Angeles Local-Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP)(see appendix), etc. and its objective is to protest the United States involvement in Vietnam and cause withdrawal of all American troops from that country.

[REDACTED] (2/10/66)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (3/22/66)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (4/15/66)

A CEWV demonstration on April 7, 1966, originated at Sunset and Vine in Hollywood, California, which was a protest against the war in Vietnam. The demonstrators walked for several blocks on Hollywood Boulevard then went south on La Brea Avenue and then east on Sunset to their starting point. BILL BEASLEY\* represented SNCC at this demonstration.

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[REDACTED] (6/16/66)

[REDACTED] (6/17/66)

#### IX. PUBLICITY

CLIFFORD VAUGHNS\*, Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC, on September 21, 1966, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that "The Movement" is a monthly newspaper published by the SNCC of California in San Francisco, California, and is the publication for SNCC on the west coast.

"The Movement" of September, 1966, page 2, contains an article which lists the location of the editorial office for the newspaper at 449 14th Street, San Francisco, California. The Los Angeles staff for this newspaper was listed as KAREN KOCHAN\* and LOE NIEMAN\*.

An article appears in "The Movement" of September, 1966, page 3, column 3, entitled "Malcom X\* defines black power," which reads as follows:

"The political philosophy of Black Nationalism means we must control the politics and the politicians of our community. They must no longer take orders from outside forces. We will organize, and sweep out of office all Negro politicians who are puppets for the outside forces."

An article appears in "The Movement" of September, 1966, page 6, which was written by STOKELY CARMICHAEL\*, leader-chairman of SNCC, entitled "Black Power not anti-white, unless whites make it that way." It reads as follows:

"Over the years, SNCC has been concerned above all with making changes in the daily life of impoverished Southern Negroes, basic changes, not 'tokenism.' Almost from the start in 1960 SNCC realized that political and economic power was the key to this and that Negro-controlled political groups must be formed to achieve it.

"Disenfranchisement, maintained by racist terror, made this impossible at the time. The right to vote had to be won and SNCC workers addressed themselves primarily to winning the vote from 1961 to 1965. That struggle was ended, though far from won, with the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. SNCC workers could then address themselves to the logistics of self-determination; getting a Negro sheriff into office, winning power.

"Black power means that in Lowndes county, Alabama (a 99% negro), if a Negro is elected tax assessor, he will be able to tax equitably and channel funds for the building of better roads and schools serving Negroes. If elected sheriff, he can end police brutality. Where black people lack a majority, it means proper representation and sharing of control. On state or national levels it means that black people can say to white authorities, 'We need X million dollars to fix our roads, and we have X million votes behind us.' Without power they can only say, 'Please, we need it.'

"We seek, then, to create power bases which can make important changes in daily life on a local level and go on to change state wide or nation wide patterns of oppression through negotiation from strength rather than weakness. Negroes cannot form political alliances with the white community until they have strength and until there are whites with whom they can form coalitions. This is not the case in the deep South today. But it is one of our hopes and goals to encourage poor whites to build a base with which poor Negroes may eventually combine their strength.

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"Essential in the process of organizing Negroes to win power is the conquest of fear and the development of 'black consciousness' self-respect, pride in black history, our culture and institutions. We must change the attitude expressed by an Alabama Negro who voted for the white sheriff on May 3, saying, 'We aren't ready to have a colored sheriff. The white folks wouldn't have liked that a bit.'

"The acquisition of political power responsible to black people is the current stage in our struggle to create a society in which people can make free choices as equals about all aspects of their daily lives. This is our goal and our concept of integration. Too often the goal 'integration' has been based on a complete acceptance of the fact that in order to have a decent house or education, Negroes must move into a white neighborhood or go to a white school. What does this mean? First of all, it reinforces among both Negroes and whites the idea that 'white' is automatically better and that 'black' is by definition inferior. Secondly, it allows the nation to focus, for example, on a handful of Negro children who finally get by Southern racist mobs and into white schools, and to ignore the 94% who are left behind in segregated, all-black schools. Such situations will not change until Negroes have political power--to control their own school boards, for example. With the achievement of such control, Negroes can become truly equal--and integration then becomes relevant, meaningful.

"None of this thinking is new in SNCC. 'Pro-Black' has never meant 'anti-white' unless whites make it so. We continue to believe, as always, that SNCC's leadership must be black. We have concluded that Negroes make the best organizers in Southern black communities because they encourage the idea that Negroes can do something for themselves. This releases the energy and creativity needed to create change.

"Today SNCC's field secretaries face even greater danger and poverty than before. As Negroes register to vote and begin to organize white resistance stiffens. Any Negro who runs for office loses his job, eviction from his home, death itself. SNCC works full-time to overcome the genuine fear, white and black, North and South."

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An article appears in "The Daily Trojan" the newspaper of the University of California at Los Angeles, California, on April 27, 1966, entitled "Friends of SNCC Begin Working for Civil Rights," which reads as follows:

"Friends of SNCC, a support group for the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, became an official campus organization yesterday after a five-month struggle for recognition.

"The group, which has been operating off campus with approximately 65 members, will inform students of civil rights activity in the South, raise support for SNCC projects, and involve USC students in work to bring about a change in existing conditions in the South.

#### "Negro Leadership

"SNCC itself is a civil rights organization operating in the South that focuses on the development of local organizations and the training of emerging Negro leadership.

"It is a coordinating committee of student protests that originated in Greensboro, North Carolina, lunch counter sit-ins in 1960.

"Friends of SNCC at USC will support SNCC by calling on politicians to lend more federal support to civil rights movements.

"USC workers will collect food and clothes for Southern Negroes and whites involved in community development projects.

"They will also raise money to build community centers and libraries for southern communities that lack such facilities, and establish 'freedom schools' for Negroes who have no access to formal education.

#### "Exert Pressure

"Friends of SNCC will operate as a pressure group to force politicians at all levels of government to become more

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"involved in civil rights action. The group will also serve as an important means of financial support for SNCC activities.

"SNCC members try to pressure the current power structure in the South to change their attitude toward Negroes and allow the Negro to become a first-class citizen.

"Some SNCC members feel campus recognition of Friends of SNCC was delayed because of the controversial aspect of SNCC itself.

"Campus organizers, however, said their own inability to write a constitution played a part in the delay.

"SNCC, with its byword of 'one man, one vote,' is trying to create self-awareness and dignity in the Negro. The group wants to bring about a peaceful social revolution through the application of direct action techniques as sit-ins and picketing."

An article appears in the "Daily Collegian" the newspaper for Fresno State College, Fresno, California, on May 9, 1966, entitled "SNCC Stages Noon Hoot, Protest Forum," which reads as follows:

"Folksingers protesting the Viet Nam war and the Delano farm strike highlighted Monday's Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee's forum.

"An array of singers sang for three hours on the platform behind the Student Activities Booth before a crowd that ranged from 300 to 500 students. Local folksinger Mark Spoelstra and Badger King, a San Francisco singer and author, were the main entertainment for the 'hoot.' King also spoke on the Delano strike situation and most of his songs were directed at President Johnson's administration and United States foreign policy. King said he thought that 'hoots' should go on everyday at Fresno State College.



"Between the folk and protest songs various students and professors used the platform to make informal statements on the views they held. English professor Richard Yanowitz\* rose to the occasion and warned students that it was their duty 'to violate bad laws.'"

"On civil disobedience Yanowitz said he is 'utterly' disappointed in students who merely sit around discussing social problems. He proposed that if a person is to find evils in society he can't always use a rational approach to discover them. 'If the law is wrong, break it,' he said."

"Yanowitz said most laws are made to maintain the present power structure or they are out of date by the time they are enacted."

An article appears in the "Fresno Bee" daily newspaper Fresno, California, entitled "FSC Draft Test is Set for Tomorrow" on May 13, 1966, which reads as follows:

"About 450 Fresno State College male students will put their draft status on the line tomorrow along with some 900,000 other young Americans in examination halls all over the country. The tests have drawn considerable opposition around the country and FSC campus groups have announced plans to give their own test tomorrow morning. The Friends of SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) have a publication called 'The Draft and You,' which they just distributed yesterday and said they plan to give their own test of 'Fair and objective questions' about the Vietnam war and American policy."

"Associate Dean of Students Gordon Wilson said the college administration has asked the groups not to interfere with the draft test. He said, however, representatives of the organization will be free to pass out literature in prescribed areas."

An article appears in the "Los Angeles Times," Los Angeles, California, entitled "SNCC and Black Nationalism" on May 18, 1966, which reads as follows:

"A shakeup in the top command of the radical Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) has brought into positions of power younger and apparently even more militant Negro leaders.

"As a result some observers now expect that in its activities throughout the South SNCC will turn increasingly to more aggressive black nationalist policies, thus further dividing itself from the main current of the civil rights movement.

"The potential threat this poses to Negro progress and to a lessening of racial tensions is a serious one. SNCC's radicalism has already provided fuel for white extremists. If, as expected, it now concentrates on militant, separatist tactics, it could also dangerously divide and weaken the gathering Negro political strength in the southern states.

"The shakeup in SNCC saw two longtime leaders, John Lewis and James Foreman--neither ever accused of being a moderate--replaced over the weekend by Stokely Carmichael, 24, and Mrs. Doris Robinson, 23. Carmichael, long known as one of SNCC's more radical leaders, organized the all-Negro Black Panther political movement in Alabama, termed by Hosea Williams, an aide to Martin Luther King, a form of 'reverse racism.'

"Carmichael has promised that SNCC will 'intensify its efforts in the area of independent politics.' This apparently means that it will work to expand an all-Negro political base. Many white supporters of SNCC have already been driven from the movement.

"SNCC's chief tactic has always been direct action. It also emphasizes maximum, though largely undefined, freedom. A former SNCC worker, in a critical article in the recent anthology 'The New Student Left', notes that 'as a part of a group or personal ideology, this sort of freedom can and does provide a rationalization for numerous anti-social and selfish actions.'

"Whether SNCC will become a stronger force in the South under its more aggressive leadership remains to be seen. Certainly its appeal to younger Negroes, increasingly frustrated by

"the slow pace or even seeming halt in progress toward equal rights, could be major. Certainly, too, it will have an appeal to those for whom radicalism provides its own reward.

"Yet it should be clear that militant black nationalism, by definition divisive, isn't going to further general Negro progress. Its most predictable result rather would be to strengthen the stand of die-hard segregationists, and to rekindle the fears of many recently converted white moderates. If this is what SNCC's new leaders want, they can hardly claim to be working in the cause of Negro betterment.

An article appears in the Los Angeles Times, "Los Angeles, California, entitled 'Black Power'--The SNCC Manifesto" in the home edition of August 9, 1966, which reads as follows:

"Advocates of the 'black power' doctrine have often complained that the term is misunderstood or distorted by press and public. But a manifesto released last week by the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and statements by SNCC's chairman, Stokely Carmichael, show that responsible critics of black power have understood only too well what this line of thought involves, and what dangers it presents.

"The SNCC manifesto, drawn up last May, is a shrill, abusive call for Negro nationalism and separatism, a denunciation of white liberals who have aided the civil rights movement, and a blanket condemnation of the nation's whites as 'in reality 180 million racists.' The document calls for a Negro divorce from American society, and a rejection of that society's values.

"In Cleveland over the weekend Carmichael elaborated on these points.

"When you talk of black power,' he told a crowd, 'you talk of bringing this country to its knees. When you talk of black power, you talk of building a movement that will smash everything Western civilization has created. When you talk of black power, you talk of picking up where Malcolm X\* (the late Black Muslim leader) left off.'

"Carmichael and his youthful followers, whatever their pretensions, certainly are in no position to bring this nation 'to its knees.' But these racist radicals are, unfortunately, capable of deepening seriously the divisions between Negroes and whites and of smashing, not the products of Western civilization, but much of the progress and understanding and goodwill that has evolved in relations between the races in recent years.

"A white extremist reaction to black power has already become evident. So, too, has a white liberal backlash. Contributions and moral support for SNCC, and for the equally-militant CORE, have fallen drastically. But the radicals have only become more vocal. They seem to glory in their growing isolation. Separatism, after all, is what they preach. They are achieving it.

"Black power has been denounced by all responsible civil rights leaders. But the ugly danger remains that the racism and excesses of SNCC will become identified in the popular mind with the entire Negro movement. Wrong though this would be, it is apparently what Carmichael and his kind seek.

"Their goal is an unbridgable gap of hate between the races, a revolutionary bipolarization of 'us' against 'them.'

"This objective, it hardly need be said, is not that of the great majority of American Negroes. Their goal instead is the just one of equal opportunity and equal rights within American society, not outside or against it.

"The black power doctrine is a malicious and ultimately futile exercise. But unless it is kept in proper perspective, its potential for inciting racial hatred will be great."

The names of LIONEL JOHNSON\* and GEORGE EALLIS\* appeared in separate news articles in the "Fresno Bee," Fresno, California, in September and October of 1966 in which they were quoted as spokesmen for SNCC.

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An article appears in the "Daily Collegian", Fresno State College newspaper, on April 21, 1966, and lists DAVID BRADLEY\*, MARK BRADLEY\* and DENNIS GILBERT\* as participating in a SNCC rally at Fresno State College in April, 1966.

An article appears in the "Fresno Fed", a Fresno, California, newspaper, in October, 1966, which lists JOANNE "JODY" FIFTHMAN\*, LIONEL JOHNSON\* and DENNIS GILBERT\* as individuals active in the Fresno Chapter of SNCC at Fresno State College, Fresno, California.

An article appeared on page 1 of the March 12, 1966, edition of the "Pampage", the newspaper of the Fresno City College, Fresno, California, which listed Professor RICHARD YANOWITZ and JACK KAUFMAN of Fresno City College, Fresno, California, as faculty sponsors for SNCC activities on the college campus.

#### X. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

##### A. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

[REDACTED] (1/1/66)

[REDACTED] (3/15/66)

In respect to Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), it is noted that the Preamble of the SDS Constitution states "Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left...; one bringing together liberals and radicals, activists and scholars, students and faculty. It feels the urgency to put forth a radical, democratic program counterposed to authoritarian movements both of Communism and the domestic Right."

During the 1965 National Convention of the SDS, the Preamble of the Constitution was amended to eliminate "counterposed to authoritarian movements both of Communism and the domestic Right." The SDS is opposed to present American foreign policy in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] (3/25/66)

[REDACTED] (4/5/66)

[REDACTED] (5/10/66)

[REDACTED] (5/3/66)

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[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (6/20/66)

The SCDCP Spring Convention was held at Dooto's Music Center, 135th and Central Avenue in Compton, California. DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the SCDCP, reported that she was in agreement with SNCC's policies and backed the philosophy of "black power". This convention was held on June 12, 1966.

[REDACTED] (7/11/66)

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (7/19/66)

On July 15, 1966, a meeting of the SCDCP was held at Bacas Hall, Los Angeles, California. WILLIAM C. TAYLOR\* spoke on the Negro question and indicated that SNCC and the CP had a great deal in common because the CP has always held the present views of SNCC such as "black power".

[REDACTED] (8/3/66)

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[REDACTED] (3/16/66)

[REDACTED] (3/23/66)

[REDACTED] (7/1/66)  
[REDACTED] (6/14/66)  
[REDACTED] (6/13/66)  
[REDACTED] (6/15/66)

[REDACTED] (7/5/66)  
[REDACTED] (7/19/66)

On June 18 and 19, 1966, the DCA National Convention was held at the Coliseum, Washbush Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was agreed that the convention should go on record as supporting SNCC's position on the issue of "black power". It was also agreed that the convention should attempt to enlist the support of SNCC in its future demonstrations.

[REDACTED] (6/22/66)

On June 17, 1966, a meeting of the DCA was held at Channing Hall, First Unitarian Church (See Appendix), Los Angeles, California. Several of the persons in attendance were active in LA-SNCC.

[REDACTED] (7/19/66)  
[REDACTED] (7/6/66)

On July 17, 1966, a meeting of the Los Angeles DCA was held at the Sunset Recreation Center, University



LA 100-63828

of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California.  
ROBERT DUGGAN\* commented at the meeting that SNCC was  
represented at the National DCA Convention that was recently  
held in Chicago, Illinois.

D. CONNECTIONS WITH  
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

STUDENTS FOR A  
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
(SDF)

(5/14/66)  
(5/31/66)

On May 22, 1966, the SDS sponsored a demonstration protesting the manufacturing of napalm at the Dow Chemical Corporation, 305 Crenshaw Boulevard, Torrance, California. Several representatives from LA-SNCC spoke and deplored the use of napalm which is being used to burn innocent victims in Vietnam and urged the United States to withdraw their troops from Vietnam.

(5/18/66)

LA 100-63820

[REDACTED] (1/27/66)  
[REDACTED] (1/27/66)  
[REDACTED] (1/22/66)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (1/22/66)

[REDACTED]

"PEOPLE'S WORLD"  
(PW)

The "PW" is a west coast communist newspaper.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

UNION OF NON-COMMITTEES  
(UNOC)

LA T-10 (9/27/66)

The UNOC is a voluntary association having  
no membership as such, whose purpose is to

unite the various peace, civil rights, and anti-poverty groups for social progress. The committee is opposed to the United States involvement in Vietnam and is concerned with the problems of the Negro community and the civil rights movement.

[REDACTED] (3/3/66)

[REDACTED] (1/17/66)

On February 12, 1966, the FMC sponsored a demonstration protesting the war in Vietnam and police brutality in front of the 77th Division Station of the Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles, California. JOHN LEWIS\*, Director of SNCC, was one of the main speakers. LEWIS likened the struggle of the Negro in the south to that of the Vietnamese.

#### VI. GLOSSARY

##### THOMAS ABBISON

[REDACTED] (3/7/66)

Source advised that THOMAS ABBISON is Chairman of the Long Beach Chapter of SNCC.

##### FRANKLIN ALEXANDER

[REDACTED] (1/21/66)

Source advised that FRANKLIN ALEXANDER is the National Chairman of the DCA. [REDACTED]

##### GEORGE BALLIS

[REDACTED] (11/23/65)

Source advised that BALLIS is active in the Fresno area as a representative of SNCC.

LA 100-63842

BILL BEASLEY

[REDACTED] (6/28/66)

Source advised that BEASLEY is an active member of the FNC and has been associated with LA-SNCC.

HAROLD J. BOWER

[REDACTED] (3/8/66)

Source advised that BOWER is the former chairman of the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC and continues to be a member of that Chapter.

DAVID BRADLEY

An article in the Fresno State College newspaper, "Daily Collegian", Fresno, California, the edition of April 29, 1966, lists BRADLEY as a participant at an SNCC rally at Fresno State College.

HANK BRADLEY

An article in the Fresno State College newspaper, "Daily Collegian", Fresno, California, the edition of April 29, 1966, lists HANK BRADLEY as a participant at an SNCC rally at Fresno State College.

EUNICE BRUINS

[REDACTED] (3/8/66)

Source advised that EUNICE BRUINS of 3512 Canadian, Bakersfield, California, is secretary of the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC.

FRANK BRUINS

[REDACTED] (3/8/66)

Source advised that FRANK BRUINS, 3512 Canadian, Bakersfield, California, is Vice Chairman of the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC.

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GEORGE DAVIS

[REDACTED] (1/10/66)

Source advised that GEORGE DAVIS is a member of the Executive Committee of the LAL-SNP.

JOANNE DIETIKER

The name of JOANNE DIETIKER appeared in a news article of the "Fresno Bee", a newspaper in Fresno, California, in October, 1965, as a leader of SNCC at Fresno City College, Fresno, California.

SUE DOUGLAS

[REDACTED] (7/6/66)

Source advised that DOUGLAS is a candidate member of the Los Angeles PLP. A candidate member is a term used to describe a member who is in a six-month probationary period before being admitted to a full membership.

ROBERT HOGGAN

[REDACTED] (3/19/66)

During March, 1966, source advised that ROBERT HOGGAN is Chairman of the Los Angeles area DCA and is a member of the Youth Commission of the SCLCP.

DONALD FOSTER

[REDACTED] (2/10/66)

Source advised that DONALD FOSTER is Secretary of the Long Beach Chapter of SNCC.

DENNIS GILBERT

In February, 1966, DENNIS GILBERT was identified in the "Fresno Bee", Fresno City newspaper, Fresno, California, as Secretary-Treasurer of the Fresno State College Chapter of SNCC.

LA 100-63822

IDA GOLDBERG

[REDACTED] (7/10/66)

IDA GOLDBERG subscribed to the "EW" on December 11, 1965.

[REDACTED] (1/23/53)

Source advised in January, 1953, that GOLDBERG was a member of the International Workers Order (IWO) in January, 1937, and continued as a member until 1951.

The IWO was designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

IRVING GOLDBERG

[REDACTED] (7/5/66)

[REDACTED] (7/5/66)

JOHN HUSAR

[REDACTED] es

LIONEL JOHNSON

The name of LIONEL JOHNSON appears in an article in the "Fresno Bee", a Fresno City newspaper, Fresno, California, in September, 1965, as a "spokesman for UNCC".

LA 100-63882

JACK KAUFMAN

The name of JACK KAUFMAN appeared in an article of the Fresno State College newspaper, "Rampage", on March 18, 1966, which listed KAUFMAN as a faculty sponsor of SNCC at Fresno State College, Fresno, California.

HAREN KOONAN

[REDACTED] (5/13/66)

On June 9, 1966, source advised that HAREN KOONAN was a member of the CP and a Secretary at the headquarters of LA-SNCC.

AL LEWIS

[REDACTED] (5/1/66)

Source advised that AL LEWIS has been active in the LA-SNCC.

JOHN LEWIS

LEWIS is publicly known as the former director of SNCC.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED] (6/29/66)

Source advised in June, 1966, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was elected to the National Committee during the CP National Convention which was held in New York City from June 22 to June 26, 1966.

MALCOLM LITTLE, also  
known as Malcolm X

[REDACTED] (5/9/61)  
[REDACTED] (7/28/61)  
[REDACTED] (8/1/61)

Source advised on the indicated dates that subject is a National Nation of Islam (NOI) (See Appendix) Official



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and is the Minister of the NOI Temple Number 7 located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City, New York.

ROBERT NIEMAN

[REDACTED] (1/10/66)

Source advised that NIEMAN is an active member of the University of California at Los Angeles Chapter of DCA.

EDN RATHER

[REDACTED] (1/11/63)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (9/14/65)

Source advised that RATHER is now Chairman of the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC.

BETTY SCALES

[REDACTED] (3/2/66)

Source advised that BETTY SCALES, 4116 Coronado Avenue, Bakersfield, is Treasurer of the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC.

HENRY SMALE

[REDACTED] (1/10/66)

Source advised that HENRY SMALE is Treasurer of the Long Beach Chapter of SNCC.

CLEO SUTTON

[REDACTED] (1/8/66)

Source advised that CLEO SUTTON, 912 Second Street, Bakersfield, is associated with the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC.

LA 100-63822

WILLIAM TAYLOR

[REDACTED] (3/14/66)

Source advised that WILLIAM TAYLOR is Vice Chairman of the SCFOP.

MARVIN TRIEGER

[REDACTED] (7/29/66)

On July 12, 1966, source advised that TRIEGER is a member of the Youth Commission of the SCFOP.

CLIFFORD VAUGHS

[REDACTED] (5/13/66)

[REDACTED] (9/31/66)

Source advised that CLIFFORD VAUGHS was Director of LA-SNCC and has attended meetings of several CP front groups.

RICHARD VINEYARD

[REDACTED] (3/8/66)

Source advised that VINEYARD is Publicity Director of the Bakersfield Chapter of SNCC.

BRUCE R. WISHARD

The name of BRUCE R. WISHARD appears in a news item of the "Fresno Bee", a newspaper of Fresno, California, in October, 1965, as a leader of SNCC at Fresno State College.

LA 100-63880

RICHARD YANOVITZ

The name of RICHARD YANOVITZ, Professor at Fresno State College, appears in the Fresno City College newspaper, The Rampage, of March 10, 1966, which describes YANOVITZ as a professor in the English Department and identified as representative of SNCC.

ALLAN TAK

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

APPENDIXCOMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE  
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LOS ANGELES

A source advised on July 25, 1966, that the premises of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, have been utilized for meetings by Communist Party members and sympathizers over a period of years. Speakers and lecturers at the church frequently espouse Communist causes or follow the Communist Party line. Communist front group literature is distributed at the church. The church is used by some Communist Party members for "mass concentration" work.

This same infiltration extends to adjuncts of the church such as the Unitarian Public Forum and the Fellowship for Social Justice, formerly known as the Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship for Social Justice.

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN has been minister of the church since 1948.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN is described in the Fourth Report, Un-American Activities Committee in California, 1948, page 115, as a very active "Communist front" and connected with numerous "Communist front organizations and activities."

Membership in the First Unitarian Church does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
 formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104, describes this committee as follows:

1. "A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management, direction and supervision' of Communist Party members. The Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and reported that it 'shall be affiliated to the national organization known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born \*\*\*'. The American Committee and the 'various area or local committees \* \* \* constitute \* \* \* one organization within the meaning of the \* \* \* statute (Internal Security Act)' under which the Subversive Activities Control Board found the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to be a 'Communist-front organization' and ordered it to register as such with the Attorney General."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 100-58, Report and Order with respect to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, June 27, 1950, pp. 41, 12, and 51.)

2. "Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most complex affiliates.' 'The Committee on Un-American Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born'; their representation of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal Security Act which would have required them, as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations'.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS  
 formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organizations \* \* \* was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party \* \* \* The local affiliates \* \* \* were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee For the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERKIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 53, and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.)"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/66, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 4/25/66 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXLOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 12, 1966, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXNATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised that Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On April 29, 1966, a second source advised that. Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1966 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised that Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

APPENDIX CONTINUED



APPENDIX CONTINUEDII. NATION OF ISLAM

On May 2, 1966, a third source advised that Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXPROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into the PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times", April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rosen of New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "Challenge", a biweekly New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where the PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIXTHE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

In October, 1965, a source advised "The New Left School of Los Angeles" originated in the Education Commission of the Southern California District, Communist Party. DAN BESSIE originated the idea and more or less organized the school. As of October, 1965, approximately 100 persons were enrolled in the school. Source further advised that as of October, 1965, JOHN HAAG appeared to be one of those involved in the inner organizational work of the school.

Source further advised as of July, 1965, DAN BESSIE was a member of the Education Commission, Southern California District, Communist Party.

A second source advised in September, 1965, JOHN RICHARD HAAG was present as chairman of a meeting of the Los Angeles Area Council, Du Bois Clubs of America, at 1733 West Temple Street, Los Angeles. At this meeting he stated he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) because if he joined, his wife, ANNA, who is not a citizen, could be deported. He also stated if he became a member, he would lose effectiveness in the community because many people look up to him as an independent radical. He stated he would join the CP if it were legal, and not under pressure by the Government.

In May, 1965, a third source advised that EDMOND KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, had been voted approval by the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP) to associate himself with "The New Left School of Los Angeles" as a representative of the Socialist Workers Party.

This source further advised in September, 1965, that EDMOND ANTHONY KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, was the organizer of the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP), and alternate member of the National Committee, SWP.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUEDTHE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on May 12, 1966, that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 2, 1966, a fifth source reported that The New Left School continues to operate at 1853 South Arlington Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and that DAN BESSIE continues to be one of the driving forces in the operation of the school.

APPENDIX

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## APPENDIX

### W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

\* \*

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Los Angeles, California

LA 100 63800

October 7, 1966

Title: CONFERENCES OF STUDENT  
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING  
COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY  
STUDENT NON-VIOLENT  
COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Reference: Report of [REDACTED]  
dated and captioned as above  
at Los Angeles, California.

23 sources (except any listed below) whose  
identities are concealed in referenced communication have  
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations  
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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>ATLANTA</b>	DATE <b>4/7/67</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>3/23 - 4/5/67</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN AVOIR COORDINATING COMMITTEE</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>	TYPED BY <b>NAK</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS [REDACTED]</b>	

**REFERENCE:** Report of SA **[REDACTED]** at Los Angeles, dated **10/7/66**  
 Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated **10/26/66** at **Atlanta**  
**100-111111**

- P\* -

## ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local military agencies for their information.

This report is classified **CONFIDENTIAL** because it contains information from **[REDACTED]** through **[REDACTED]** and results in the identification of **[REDACTED]** of continuing value.

**[REDACTED]**

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- 1 - Los Angeles (100-63422)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

**REC-35**

## Dissemination Record of Attached Report

TO	BY	DATE	REMARKS
AGENCY	SA	4/11/67	100-111111
AGENCY	SA	4/11/67	100-111111
AGENCY	SA	4/11/67	100-111111

## Notations

**[REDACTED]**

LA 100-63822

SA [REDACTED] was in contact with CLIFFORD  
WILKES, National Coordinator and Director, IA-5170 on 3/29/67

LEAD

LAS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report  
pertinent activities of Los Angeles friends of the Student  
Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (IA-5170)

REMARKS

SOURCE

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

LOCATION

100-63822-388

Report to SA [REDACTED]  
3/27/67  
([REDACTED] report), page 2

Characterization of  
ROSE BERNIN KUSNITZ

100-63822-388

[REDACTED]



LA 100-63812

SOURCE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

LOCATION

100-6382-241-1411

100-6382-35

Characterization of  
ROBERT BROCK

Characterization of  
DANNY GAY

Characterization of  
TOMMY JACQUETTE

Characterization of  
JOHN SHADAZZ

[REDACTED]

Characterization of  
BARBARA MOONAN

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Characterization of  
FRANK GREENWOOD

- C -

COVER PAGE

LA 110 63821

SOURCE

[REDACTED]

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

Characterization of  
JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR.

Characterization of  
ROBERT BROCK

Characterization of  
ROBERT HIFMAHN

COVER PAGE

LA 100-63802

SOURCE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

Characterization of  
LOUIS SMITH

[REDACTED]

Characterization of  
LOUIS SMITH

- E\* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

1 - Region III Pasadena (RM)  
1 - OSI, Norton AFB (RM)  
1 - WIS San Diego (RM)

Report of:  
Date:

[REDACTED]  
4/1/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-63922

Bureau File #: 100-439100

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT  
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Los Angeles Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (LA-SNCC) headquarters located at 7923 Rossmore Street, Los Angeles, California. CLIFFORD VAUGHN is Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC and resides at 7923 Rossmore Street, Los Angeles. Chapters of LA-SNCC located at Long Beach, California and the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), Los Angeles, California. Purpose, scope, and subversive connections of LA-SNCC set forth.

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Group 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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All individuals whose names are followed by an asterisk (\*) appear in the glossary section of this report.

LA 100-63522

DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee will be abbreviated by the initials "SNCC" and the Los Angeles affiliate of the SNCC will be abbreviated by the initials "LA-SNCC", when appropriate in this report.

I. BASIS

This investigation is directed solely toward establishment of the extent of Communist Party (CP) infiltration of SNCC, or whether the SNCC is a specific target for infiltration.

The FBI is not interested in the legitimate activities of the SNCC.

II. SCOPE

STIMPARD WAGNER, Regional Director of LA-SNCC, advised on March 28, 1967 that the Los Angeles Friends of SNCC has a three fold purpose: Education, mobilization, and fund raising. The LA-SNCC program is geared toward students and adults who are interested in broad national SNCC policy, its program, and work all over the South. An important part of the local group would be recruitment of volunteers and other people to continue the work of SNCC. Not emphasis is being placed on politics and SNCC will organize the Negro into a political force.

III. AIMS AND PURPOSES

(1/25/64)

Interim: Formis of a leaflet of September 25, 1964, which bears the caption "Program for Los Angeles Friends of SNCC". contents of which are set forth below:

The program for Los Angeles Friends of SNCC has a three fold purpose: Education, mobilization, and raising. In the past, most of the activities of the Los Angeles Friends of SNCC has been concentrated in a central office. This office has served as an information center, business office, base of operations, and mobilization for fund raising. However, Southern California is a well spread out area which has more than one center and this calls for a broader base of operation. Added to this the events which transpired in Mississippi and the role SNCC played in the formation of Council of People's Organizations (CPO) this past year. The office functions have increased ten fold and its successes have been hampered by a lack of mobility, which in turn has been with a centralized office.

The results of these events calls for the need of a decentralized office, as to include the entire Southern California area. This decentralization is expressed in the establishment of a number of Friends of SNCC groups located in the area served. There must also be established specific groups to serve specific fund raising purposes. These will be outlined within this program.

It is hoped that this program will extend the services already opened by the Los Angeles Friends of SNCC



LA 100-63322

and more than that, it will open entirely new avenues, which will allow this group to aid those in the field who are struggling for basic changes in the South.

The Los Angeles Friends of SNCC will become Southern California Friends of SNCC, working out of the already established Central Los Angeles Office. From this base, there could be local Friends of SNCC groups in Hollywood, Santa Monica, Pasadena, Venice, Whittier, etc., and campus groups at University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), University of Southern California (USC), California Institute of Technology (Cal Tech), California State College at Los Angeles (CSCLA), California State College at Long Beach (CSCLP), Los Angeles City College (LACC), and all other campuses.

Each of these local friends groups would have a steering committee, secretary, publicity director, etc., and would conduct its own program of education and fund raising in its area or institution and all other coordinating functions, particularly for larger functions. The local Friends of SNCC would be responsible to the Southern California Office concerning the national policy of SNCC with regard to initiation and support in direct action and money involvement and channeling of funds to the national office. All funds must be channelled through the national office with a complete itemized account of expenditures and receipts.

The Friends of SNCC program is geared towards students and adults who are interested in the broad national SNCC policy, its program, and work all over the South. An important part of the local friends groups would be the recruitment of volunteers and staff people to continue the work of SNCC.

MISSISSIPPI PROJECT COMMITTEE:

This would be a steering committee composed of individuals who would work in specific areas conducting continuous fund raising drives. This group has to be creative in order to keep interest high. Its work would be in areas such as Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Brentwood, Pacific Palisades, and much of its success depends on public relations and total utilization of the contacts we have in that area. Church groups, women's clubs, social clubs, men's clubs, may be contacted; fashion shows, bazaars, outings, etc., may draw participation. There are individuals in this area who, though they may not wish to be completely committed, may contribute funds or time (for specific programs). Many of the people have not been contacted.

Businessmen in this area may wish to contribute.

All funds raised through this steering committee must be channeled through the Southern California Office. The funds raised here would go directly to the Mississippi Project.

MISSISSIPPI PARENTS COMMITTEE:

This committee was formed at the beginning of the Mississippi Project and is composed of parents and friends of the student volunteers. It was formed to put pressure on the Federal Government for protection of the volunteers. It raised bail and funds for the project. This committee grew into a loosely coordinated national group. It is imperative that the Parents Committee continue to function.

LA 100-63122

It could continue to raise funds for bail. It could adopt a project in a specific area, send operating funds, food, clothing, and supplies for the workers in that area. This is being done in other areas of the country, where Parents groups have decided to continue. A special fund can be set up. If this committee wished to adopt a project, it would wish to see results quickly. To this end, mainly newsletters, photostrips, and movies could be used.

#### EXECUTIVE AND SPONSORING COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of Los Angeles SNCC meets at various times to consider the general policy in the local area. It is to this committee that the administrative director has primary responsibility. Ultimate responsibility, particularly in regard to the national policy, lies with the national office. This committee is composed of persons who have been and will continue to be committed to the goals and directions of SNCC.

The Sponsoring Committee is composed of well known and respected persons and organizations who wish to lend their names, positions, and/or time to SNCC, which would add great prestige to the functioning of SNCC.

#### PUBLICITY AND COMMUNICATIONS:

Press releases should be issued each week leading to the events. Special features should be written for the Negro and sympathetic press. We have very good contacts with the "Sentinel", the "Eagle", and the "Free Press". We should, for instance, in these newspapers call communication the "SNCC Corner" or "SNCC Corner". Letters to the editor can be written to the metropolitan newspapers.

LA 100-63822

Some television stations may use special features or SNG. The use of television is vague because of its dependence upon the situation in the South.

The use of radio can be our best method of communication if it is utilized properly. A number of friends of SNG, the staff, a returning summer volunteer, or persons "free from the field" may often report on some radio station each week after to establish contact. This calls for one person who could devote a great deal of time to developing some rapport with members of the press.

#### IV. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Secretary of State  
State of California  
Sacramento, California  
(2017/2018)

[REDACTED] advised that the records of that office contain no records of articles of incorporation for the SNG or for the LA-SNG.

On March 23, 1967, CLIFFORD VAUGHN, Regional Director, LA-SNG, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that LA-SNG was not incorporated.

#### V. HEADQUARTERS

CLIFFORD VAUGHN, Regional Director and Director of LA-SNG, advised a Special Agent of the FBI on March 29, 1967 that their office was located at his residence, 7923 Maple Street, Los Angeles.

LA 100-63922

VAUGHN indicated that there are no present recognized chapters of LA-SNCC, but a chapter was being reorganized in Long Beach, California and will have its headquarters at 2626 East Anaheim, Long Beach, California, and a group that calls themselves the UCLA Friends of SNCC at the University of California (UCLA), Los Angeles, California has been formed.

## VI. OFFICERS

### OFFICERS OF LA-SNCC

On March 29, 1967, CLIFFORD VAUGHN advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he is Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC.

[REDACTED] (3/27/67)

Source advised that KAREN KOCHANE is Secretary of LA-SNCC.

### OFFICERS OF LONG BEACH CHAPTER OF LA-SNCC

[REDACTED] (9/12/66)

On September 28, 1966, source advised that THOMAS ARNOLD is Chairman of the Long Beach Chapter of LA-SNCC and the chapter headquarters will be at 900 East Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, California.

On March 29, 1967, CLIFFORD VAUGHN, Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that the Long Beach Chapter of LA-SNCC Headquarters are located at 2626 East Anaheim, Long Beach, California.

OFFICERS OF UCLA FRIENDS OF SNCC

An article appearing in the "UCLA Daily Bruin", the UCLA student newspaper, dated October 27, 1966, written by TOM MC NAY, entitled "Local Civil Rights Group Aids National SNCC", indicated that BOB NETWALL is Chairman of UCLA Friends of SNCC.

An article appearing in the "UCLA Daily Bruin", the UCLA student newspaper, dated December 1, 1966, written by LYNE VALESKA, entitled "Friends of SNCC", indicates that ART SMITH is the Present Chairman of UCLA Friends of SNCC.

VII. MEMBERSHIP

On March 19, 1967, CLIFFORD VAUGHN, Regional Coordinator and Director, LA-SNCC, indicated that LA-SNCC is a membership organization. SNCC is trying to secure people to assist them in their various programs and functions. The Los Angeles group calls itself "Friends of SNCC" and is fundamentally a paper organization.

VIII. PUBLICITY

CLIFFORD VAUGHN, Regional Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC, on March 19, 1967, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that "The Movement" is a West Coast monthly newspaper published by SNCC in San Francisco, California.

"The Movement" of February, 1967, Page 2, contains an article which lists the location of the Editorial Office

LA 100-6342

for the newspaper at 440 14th Street, San Francisco, California. The Los Angeles Staff for this newspaper was listed as KAREN DONALD\* and BOB WEIMANN\*, Post Office Box 117, 308 Westwood Plaza, Los Angeles, California.

IV. ACTIVITIES OF PRINCIPAL  
OFFICERS OF SNCC IN LOS ANGELES

[REDACTED] (11/26/66)

On November 26, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL\*, National Chairman of SNCC, spoke at a Black Power Rally at 1:30 p.m. at Bill Rogers Park, 103rd and Central Streets, Los Angeles. With approximately 3000 persons in attendance at the rally, CARMICHAEL, the main speaker, warned the whites "That the Negroes were not afraid of them and they would deal with the whites whether they liked it or not."

[REDACTED] (12/5/66)

A rally sponsored by the Black Congress, featuring STOKELY CARMICHAEL\*, National Chairman of SNCC, was held at Bill Rogers Park, 103rd and Central in Los Angeles, California on November 26, 1966.

The sponsoring organization, Black Congress, was formed on November 5, 1966 by RON MARTIN\*. The other persons who assisted in forming the Black Congress were JOHN SHABAZZ\*, TOM JACKSON\*, ROBERT BROCK\*, DANNY GRAY\*, FRANK GREENWOOD\*, JIM SMITH\* and CLIFFORD VAUGHN.

[REDACTED] 7/20/67)  
[REDACTED] (8/26/67)

On February 20, 1967, sources advised that on Saturday, February 17, 1967, a Black Power Conference was held at 1040 East 50th Street, Los Angeles, California, under the sponsorship of "US", which is headed by RON KARENGA\*, an acknowledged Black Nationalist with the featured speaker being STOKELY CARMICHAEL\*, National Chairman of SNCC.

KARENGA\* described "US", which is headquartered at 1807 West Santa Barbara Avenue, Los Angeles, California, as primarily a culturally oriented organization rather than a politically oriented organization. KARENGA\* stated that the purpose of the organization "US" is to help the Afro-American identify himself by emphasizing the culture and history of the Afro-American. The ultimate goal of "US" is to establish a Culture Center, preferably in the Watts area of Los Angeles, for the purpose of teaching Negro History and culture and to provide training for Negroes, so they, the Negroes, could learn trades and help to improve themselves economically.

#### N. SUBVERSIVE MANIFESTATION

##### A. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

[REDACTED] 8/23/66)

On August 16, 1966, a youth meeting of the Southern California District Communist Party (SUCDP) was held at Norm's restaurant at Sunset and Vermont in Los Angeles. KAREN



LA 100-63822

MOONAN\*, Secretary of LA-SNCC, who is a member of the CP Youth Club, indicated that Communist youth should support SNCC and its activities in the civil rights movement.

[REDACTED] (2/2/66)

[REDACTED] (2/27/66)

[REDACTED] (11/7/65)

[REDACTED] (10/18/66)

LA 100-63922

[REDACTED] 12/12/66)

[REDACTED] (12/13/66)

On December 4, 1966, the Annual Banquet of the LACMER was held at the Shadler-Hilton Hotel, 550 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. Several organizations were praised for their work in the Freedom Movement, which included SNCC. It was stated that SNCC is considered to have the same goals and philosophy as the LACMER.

[REDACTED] 1/11/67)

[REDACTED]

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS  
ANGELES VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE  
(UCLA VDC)

UCLA-11, according to the UCLA Newspaper, "Daily Bruin", is a UCLA campus organization of members of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) (See Appendix) and the L. D. B. De Bois Club of America (DCA) (See Appendix) and others who are in protest of United States action in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] 1/31/67)

[REDACTED] (1/31/67)

On October 20, 1966, a teach-in about the War in Vietnam was held at the UCLA Student Union Ballroom, which was sponsored by the UCLA VDC. Many SNCC members were present and spoke out about the War in Vietnam.

XI. GLOSSARY

1. ROBERT BROCK

[REDACTED] (3/27/57)

Source advised on March 27, 1957, that ROBERT BROCK was a member of the CP from 1953 to 1958 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (3/56)

Source advised on August 3, 1966, that BROCK attended a party in honor of WALTER CHERNITZ on July 21, 1966 at 118 North Larchmont Avenue, Los Angeles. WALTER CHERNITZ is Executive Secretary, IWW, SCLCP.

2. SIGNIFICANT PERSONNEL

1. Director J. MICHAEL HANVEL, in an article written for the November, 1966 issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, characterizes [REDACTED] National Chairman of NCP as "The Negro extremist leader, who advocates Black Power, civil disobedience and going to jail rather than fight for his country."

6. TOMMY JACQUETTE

[REDACTED] (27/67)

Source advised that JACQUETTE is a Black Nationalist leader and heads a Militant Black Nationalist Organization, called Self Leadership for All Nationals of Today (SLANT), which is an organization for self-education for the Black Americans.

7. DR. KENNETH FREE MANE  
Locally KNOWN as Free Man

On June 22, 1966, DON KAHINGA advised the FBI that he was Director of "UL", which was founded in 1964, 1965 and was originally established in January, 1966. KAHINGA described "UL" which is headquartered at 1123 East Santa Barbara Avenue, Los Angeles, California, as primarily a culturally-oriented organization rather than a politically-oriented organization. He stated that the purpose of the organization "UL" is to help the Afro-American identify himself by establishing the culture and history of the Afro-American. The ultimate goal of "UL" is to establish a Cultural Center, preferably in the Watts area of Los Angeles, for the purpose of teaching Negro History and culture and providing training for Negroes, so that they, the Negroes, can learn to lead and help themselves economically.

3. DANNY SPAY

[REDACTED] (S/OT/OT)

Source advised on March 27, 1968, that DANNY SPAY has been active in numerous Communist front organizations in the Los Angeles area, which include Discussion Unlimited (DU) (See Appendix), Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Black Panther (LACDBP), N. A. A. P. for the Black People of America, and has attended several functions of the LAL-SWP. He is also believed to be armed and dangerous.

4. FRANK STANFORD

[REDACTED] (S/OT/OT)

On July 1, 1968, source advised that FRANK STANFORD [REDACTED]

has been seen in and around [REDACTED] and Black Nationalist Youth Group in Los Angeles.

5. JOHN TRACY HARRIS, Jr.

[REDACTED] (S/OT/OT)

Source advised on March 28, 1968, that HARRIS is a former and an organizer in the BLP.

8. KAREN HOGAN

[REDACTED] (10/11/66)

On October 19, 1966, source advised that KAREN HOGAN is a member of the Youth Group of the C.I.O.P. HOGAN is the Secretary for I.A.-SICC and is on the staff of the West Coast Black newspaper "The Militant".

9. ROSE CHERNIN KUSHNITZ

[REDACTED] (10/27/66)

On March 17, 1967, source advised that ROSE CHERNIN KUSHNITZ is Organizational Secretary, W.C. C.I.O.P.

10. ROBERT FREEMAN

[REDACTED] (10/1/66)

On August 10, 1966, source advised that FREEMAN is a member of the W. E. B. DuBois Club of America.

11. JOHN SHABAZZ

[REDACTED] (3/22/67)

Source advised on March 22, 1967, that SHABAZZ is a member of the Henry Mark Club and is in

LA 100 63020

Minister of the Nation of Islam (NNI) (See Appendix)  
Temple #100 of 17 Los Angeles, California.

19. LOUIS WHITIN

[REDACTED] (11/18/60)

Source advised on November 16, 1960, that  
LOUIS WHITIN is Western Regional Director of  
the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

[REDACTED] (2/2/61)

Source advised on February 2, 1961, that LOUIS  
WHITIN has been active in the Executive Board  
Committee (EBC) and has voiced support on  
several occasions for the NSI.

Source advised on September 27, 1960, that  
the EBC is a voluntary association, having  
no membership as such, whose purpose is to  
unite the various peace, civil rights, and  
anti-poverty groups for social progress.  
The committee is opposed to the war in  
Vietnam and is concerned  
with the problems of the Negro community  
and the civil rights movement.

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III. APPENDIX



APPENDIXDISCUSSION UNLIMITED, INC.

Records of the Division of Corporations, California State Department of Investments, Los Angeles, California, indicate that Discussion Unlimited filed its Articles of Incorporation as a nonprofit corporation, with the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California, on or about June 4, 1963, noting its principal site of office as Los Angeles County, California. The aims and purposes of the organization, as listed in the Articles of Incorporation, are "...to promote fair and open discussion on our society and problems".

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. actually was originated in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1962, and was composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging panel forums and in promoting such events. Original coordinator of the group was BERNARD LUSHER, who in 1961, was an national director of the Southern California District Communist Party.

This source was recontacted on April 9, 1964, and indicated that the basic concept of Discussion Unlimited, Inc. has not changed. It continues to present "left ideas" to at least a partially non-committed audience. It proposes to develop certain activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization, and does not hold regular meetings as such, but rather is strictly a forum-type organization.

On May 11, 1966, another source reported that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. continues to operate as a forum-type organization.

APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

### LCS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS, formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104, describes this committee as follows:

1. A branch of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born found to be under the actual management, direction and supervision of Communist Party members. The Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and reported that it "shall be affiliated to the national organization known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born". The American Committee and the various area or local committees "are constituted as one organization within the meaning of the Internal Security Act" under which the Subversive Activities Control Board found the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to be a "Communist-front organization" and ordered it to register as such with the Attorney General."

1. Los Angeles Committee for Foreign Born, Letter N. 100-84, Report and Order with respect to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, June 27, 1950, pp. 4, 8, 12 and 51.

2. "Citizens is a regional organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most complete affiliates'. The Committee on Un-American Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; their representation of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal Security Act which would have required them, as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations."

## APPENDIX A - CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS  
 formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
 Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organizations \* \* \* was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party \* \* \*. The local affiliates \* \* \* were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERNIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

"[Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1168 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957 pp. 36, 37, 55, 33, 54, 53, and 39; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.]"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/66, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 4/25/66 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 12, 1966, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXNATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised that Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On April 29, 1966, a second source advised that, Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5535 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1966 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is a dualism: a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "Year of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

In May 5, 1968, the first source advised that Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, accepted his personal obligations and instructions to his信徒 as commander in chief of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental change in the teachings of his organization.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUEDEVOLUTION OF ISLAM

On May 2, 1966, a third source advised that Muhammad had, early in July, 1953, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his program.

APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

### PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into the PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times", April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rosen of New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-year member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "Challenge", a biweekly New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where the PLP publications are prepared.

## APPENDIX

APPENDIXW.F.D. DO BOLE CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the forming convention for the new youth organization was held from June 12-21, 1964, at 1100 Polson Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.F.D. Do Bole Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 900 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, were: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the capitalist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the American power structure, acting to bring about a permanent division and thereby to nullify the struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new group of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 133 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX



APPENDIXW. E. B. DUBOIS CLUB  
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

On April 23, 1964, a source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, was organized by RUTH GREENBAUM with the assistance of MARVIN FORTNER in February, 1964.

A second source advised on April 14, 1964, that as of April, 1964, RUTH GREENBAUM was a member of the Southern California Branch, Communist Party (SCCP) and that MARVIN FORTNER was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCCP.

The first source above stated that the Du Bois Club was organized mainly to meet the needs of Marxist-oriented students at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), but that the club eventually hoped to spread its influence into other areas in West Los Angeles.

A third source advised on March 18, 1964, that at a Communist Party (CP) meeting held in Los Angeles, in February, 1964, BEN PERL, Executive Secretary of the SCCP, spoke on the CP youth movement and stated that the Du Bois Club was one of two youth groups operating in the Los Angeles area, both groups were Marxist-oriented and that members considered themselves Marxist.

A fourth source advised on March 25, 1965, that since its inception, the activities of the Du Bois Club have been mainly limited to participation in protests against alleged racial discrimination, participation in Marxist classes, participation in conferences which led to the creation of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America in the summer of 1964 and participation in demonstrations protesting U.S. intervention in Viet Nam. This source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles is now affiliated with the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America and is operating as a chapter of that organization.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUEDM. W. B. DU POIS CLUB  
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

The above source further advised on April 27, 1966, that in February, 1956, the Los Angeles area Du Pois Clubs were divided into one large city-wide club known as the Los Angeles Du Pois Club. The West Los Angeles Du Pois no longer exists as a separate club but members of the club are now members of the UCLA committee, which is one of several committees formed at the time of consolidation of the Los Angeles area Du Pois Clubs.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist", (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, Page 6, set forth the founding declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 23, 1966, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 23, 1966, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC). The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section for the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 535, 111 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

35\*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 100-63822

Los Angeles, California  
April 7, 1957

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] dated as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any list-billed) whose identities are revealed in referenced communication were furnished relevant information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 1/15/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/23/61 - 1/14/67
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY Rb
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/7/67, at Los Angeles.  
Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 6/12/67, at Atlanta.

100-430190-111

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local military agencies for their information.

This report is classified confidential because information reported from [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] could result in identification of confidential sources of continuing value.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED - None				ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau (100-430190) (RM) 2 - Atlanta (100-6488) (RM) 1 - Region II Pasadena (RM) 1 - SAC, Houston AFB (RM) 1 - SAC, San Diego (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-63822)		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [REDACTED]		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 100-430190-111 DEC 11	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations	
AGENCY	DATE	BY	REMARKS		
DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.	DATE FORW.		
HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.	HOW FORW.		

100-430190-111

LA 100-63822

All persons mentioned herein, from the Southern California area, are either [redacted] or [redacted]

155

TOM WHELED

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report pertinent activities of Los Angeles Friends of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (LA-FVCC)

INFORMED

1993

1995

100-63820-1073  
Orally to SA [redacted]  
10/1/68

10/6/67 (disc on report)

100-68134-248

100-62286-104

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Region II, Pasadena (RM)  
1 - FBI, Norton APB (RM)  
1 - NIS, San Diego (RM)

Report of:

Date:

10/6/67

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-63822

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE  
STUDENT NON-VIOLENT  
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Synopsis: Los Angeles Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (LA-SNCC) has discontinued its operation. Headquarters formerly located at 7923 Romaine Street, Los Angeles, California, has been closed. Former Regional Director of LA-SNCC resigned. There are no official organized chapters of SNCC in the Los Angeles area. SNCC activities and subversive connections set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee will be abbreviated by the initials "SNCC" and the Los Angeles affiliate of the SNCC will be abbreviated by the initials "LA-SNCC", when appropriate in this report.

I. BASIS

This investigation is directed solely toward establishment of the extent of Communist Party (CP) infiltration of SNCC, or whether the SNCC is a specific target for infiltration.

The investigation is not intended to indicate any inferences in the legitimate activities of SNCC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1967	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## II. HEADQUARTERS

[REDACTED] (10/3/67)  
[REDACTED] (10/3/67)

On October 3, 1967, sources indicated that LA-SNCC had closed its office at 7923 Romaine Street, Los Angeles, California, in May 1967. Due to financial reasons and the resignation of key leaders in LA-SNCC there are no plans to open a new headquarters for LA-SNCC.

[REDACTED] indicated that there are no present recognized chapters of LA-SNCC. Formerly there were SNCC chapters at Fresno, Palmdale, Long Beach and the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), California, but these have all been discontinued.

## III. OFFICERS

[REDACTED] (7/21/67)  
[REDACTED] (7/13/67)  
[REDACTED] (7/2/67)

MEMBER OF THE [REDACTED]

Source indicated on the above dates that CLIFFORD WATSON, former National Coordinator and Director of LA-SNCC, had resigned this position with SNCC in June 1967. There were several other officers in LA-SNCC.

[REDACTED] (10/3/67)

CLIFFORD WATSON, former National Director of LA-SNCC, resigned his position with SNCC and is presently working for the Los Angeles Times.

An article entitled "Tiger Slayer" appeared in the "Herald-Examiner", a Los Angeles, California, newspaper, on June 1, 1967, which stated, "We understand that Cliff Watson, formerly head of SNCC in the Los Angeles area had only one word for SNCC....."

## IV. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED] (10/3/67)  
[REDACTED] (10/3/67)

On October 3, 1967, sources indicated that LA-SNCC is not a membership organization. SNCC is attempting to



seem to be more to resist them in their various programs and functions. The Los Angeles group calls itself "Friends of SNCC" and is fundamentally a paper organization. The few LA-SNCC supporters have become dissatisfied with SNCC and have joined more militant black nationalist organizations.

V. ACTIVITIES OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS  
OF SNCC IN LOS ANGELES

[REDACTED] (5/24/67)

On May 24, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, former Chairman of SNCC, and H. RAY BROWN, former Secretary, were present at a rally at Fowler Pavilion, (UCLA). CARMICHAEL, the featured speaker, spoke on this gathering of approximately 4,000 students concerning his views on integration, the President and Vice-President of the United States, and the war in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] (5/27/67)

On May 27, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL gave the keynote address at the California Black Conference (scheduled from May 24 to 27, 1967) on May 26, 1967, at Jefferson High School, 315 East 41st Street, Los Angeles. CARMICHAEL said that they were present to organize for a revolution, and to organize a legal political struggle together with an armed and armed guerrilla.

[REDACTED]

H. RAY BROWN, Chairman of SNCC, spoke at a rally sponsored by US Negro Workers (an Afro-American Negro organization), 3011 Santa Monica, Los Angeles, at a rally sponsored by US on August 13, 1967. In his speech, BROWN referred briefly to United States Senator EDWARD BROCKE and the recent vote in Detroit. He said "There has been too much leading during the rebellion and not enough shootin."

## VI. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

### 1. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

[REDACTED] (5/17/67)

On April 30, 1967, a May Day meeting sponsored by the Southern California District of the CP was held at DeLoe's Black Center, 1900 North Central, Compton, California. At this meeting it was announced that in the back of the hall was a table containing printed material concerning SNCC and people present were urged to read and support SNCC.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

### 2. CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

THE ANGELIS COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS  
(LACDOR) (See appendix)

[REDACTED] (5/2/67)

On April 29, 1967, the annual conference of the LACDOR was held at Larchmont Hall, 118 North Larchmont Avenue. Several delegates represented SNCC at the conference.

PEACE ACTION COUNCIL (PAC) (See appendix)

[REDACTED] (6/8/67)

At a meeting of the PAC at the Mount Hollywood Congregational Church, 4607 Prospect, Hollywood, California, on June 1, 1967, it was announced that H. RAY BROWN, now National Chairman of the SNCC, has agreed to be a speaker at the June 23, 1967, Anti-War demonstration at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (14/67)  
[REDACTED] (6/19/67)  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

PEOPLE'S WORLD (PW)

The PW is a west coast Communist newspaper.

LA T-9 (3/24/67)

As of March 24, 1967, the LA-SNCC, 5605 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was a recipient of a yearly PW subscription which would terminate February 12, 1968.

## APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised  
December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104, describes this committee as  
follows:

1. "A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection  
of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management, direction  
and supervision' of Communist Party members. The Los Angeles  
Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and reported that it  
'shall be affiliated to the national organization known as the  
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born \*\*\*' The  
American Committee and the 'various area or local committees \* \* \*  
' constitute \* \* \* one organization within the meaning of the \* \* \*  
statute (Internal Security Act)' under which the Subversive  
Activities Control Board found the American Committee for Protection  
of Foreign Born to be a 'Communist-front organization' and ordered  
it to register as such with the Attorney General."

Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket  
No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to  
the American Committee for Protection of  
Foreign Born. June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 2, 12,  
and 51.

2. "Cited as a 'regional' organization of the  
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of  
its 'most complex affiliates.' 'The Commission on Un-American  
Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates  
themselves identified themselves as chapters of the American  
Committee for Protection of Foreign Born'; their representation  
of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment  
of the Internal Security Act which would have required them,  
as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations'.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

## APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

... of the local organizations \* \* \* was made possible... of the fact that the leaders of the... were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party \* \* \*. The local... were actually little more than administrative... to implement the program of the... in their respective areas.

... of January, 1949, noted that the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born had been established in December 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist Paul Robeson served as 'the operation head' since the time of its establishment.

... American Activities Committee  
... Communist Political Organization.  
... pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 34, 58.  
... in Annual Report for 1956.  
... February 11, 1957, p. 5.)

... a West Coast communist news-  
... in an effort to... of  
... the Los Angeles Committee for  
... Rights and Protection of Foreign Born  
... The accomplishments include a change  
... to Los Angeles Committee for  
... as defense of the Bill  
...

... 5/16/57 that the Los Angeles  
... Bill of Rights still referred to  
... Los Angeles Committee for Protection  
... active in the Los Angeles area.

## APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

THE NEW TEST SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

In October, 1967, a source advised "The New Left School of Los Angeles" originated in the San Joaquin Commission of the Southern California District, Communist Party. DAN BESSIE originated the idea and most of it. Organized the school. As of October, 1967, approximately 120 persons were enrolled in the school. Source further advised that as of October, 1967, JOHN HASE appeared to be one of those involved in the organizational work of the school.

Source further advised on 11 May 1965 that  
BASSIE was a member of the Education Commission for the  
California District Communist Party.

A letter to the editor appeared in the 1968 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, dated 10/1/68, signed by Dr. J. H. Temple, 1000 1st St., N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309. The letter stated that he was not a member of the American Medical Association, but that he was a member of the National Medical Association. He stated that he was a member of the National Medical Association and that he was a member of the National Medical Association. He stated that he was a member of the National Medical Association and that he was a member of the National Medical Association.

[illegible][illegible]

ADOLF, E. C. 1960. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 4: 11-15.

## APPENDIX CONTINUED

### THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL IN LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on May 12, 1968 that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since 1966 and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 11651.

On May 14, 1968, a fifth source reported that The New Left School continues to operate at 1317 S. W. Arlington Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and that LAL-SWP continues to be one of the driving forces in the operation of the school.

APPENDIX